

KEOWEE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2.00. For six months, 75 cents, in advance.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PICKENS C. H., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, March 6, 1858.

Discontinued.

The post office at Rock Mountain, in this district, has been discontinued; the reason for which is not given.

Against our Rule.

We have received three marriage notices unaccompanied by the name of the person who performed the ceremony, or that of the one who forwarded them to us. They are withheld, therefore, until assurance is given that all is right. We have so often adverted to our rule in this, as well as in other matters intended for publication, that our patience is worn almost thread-bare. It is unreasonable to expect us to take the responsibility of publishing that which cannot be certified by others, especially as the facts, in probably nine cases out of ten, are altogether unknown to us. Our rule is absolute, in all such cases, and we do not intend to deviate from it! particularly, as such and kindred notices are published gratis. Then don't ask us again to violate a good rule: it may seriously affect our usually placid temper! Besides, you are wasting your time, which ought to be valuable to you, and losing utterly your paper, ink and postage. Finally, desist altogether!

Salodays.

The inclemency of the weather had much to do in fixing the number of persons present. Two or three tracts of land, with a negro woman, were sold by the Sheriff. The woman was bid off at \$820. The day was an exceedingly cold and disagreeable one.

From many sections of the district, the destruction of timber by the ice-king was the foremost topic. Where much timber has fallen, we would suggest that the woods be burned, as it may prevent sickness in the summer and fall.

An Ontrage.

It is seldom that we are called upon to detail to us. The facts, as we have been able to gather, are as follows: On the 24th ult., as three men—Jas. F. Bedford, John Haskins alias Smith, and B. C. Garrison—were passing from Wallalla to the Tunnel, one of the party shot, without provocation, a negro boy belonging to Col. GRISHAM, who was at work near the road-side. The three men then attempted to make their escape. One of them was secured by Col. G. himself; who, with a party of gentlemen, followed the other two eight miles beyond Clayton, Ga., the same night, where they were arrested by Messrs. J. C. NEVILLE and W. PITCHFORD, and brought back to the Tunnel the next morning. The prisoners were then placed in charge of Mr. BOWEN, the Magistrate, securely bound, but HASKINS effected his escape. Said HASKINS is about six feet high, straight and trim made, dark, sallow complexion, dark hair and yellow eyes, with moustache; scars on his forehead; quick spoken, profane, and a gambler. He left without hat or shoes, and is shabbily dressed.

BEDFORD and GARRISON have been committed to jail, to answer for themselves.

Col. GRISHAM, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, has offered a large reward for the supposed perpetrator of this murderous attempt.

The Weather.

The weather, during the present week, has been the coldest we have experienced this season. The wind blew furiously from the west, and ice has been abundant. Truly, March has made its entrance as a "roaring lion," seeking whom it might freeze. We shall rejoice at a lamb-like departure.

Sabbath Schools.

The season is fast approaching when, in this section of country, Sabbath Schools are organized. We presume there is no necessity for doing more than bringing the subject before our readers, to induce them to act with promptness and in accordance with duty. It is emphatically a "labor of love," and it is meet and proper that we should all cheerfully engage in the good work.

The Sabbath School is particularly a religious school for the young of each Christian denomination. In them, the child hears such instruction and preaching as he can easily understand, through the familiar conversation of the varied classes of teachers, which the young in most instances are able to appreciate and comprehend; while, on the other hand, the preaching of the minister is in a great measure lost to the young mind, it being above their capacity of intellect.

But it is in the Sabbath School we gain our first ideas of God, as He is revealed in Revelation. And the instruction we receive in more mature years, however sound or perfect, cannot do away with that received in the morning of life, in the Sabbath School.

It may have some bearing, as evidence, on what we have said, in a statement which was recently made, that "of five hundred and seven students, at six Theological Institutions in our country, three hundred and thirteen were instructed in the Sabbath School, and the average time of their conversion was sixteen years of age." This statement proves, if nothing more, the vast influence these schools have over the minds of the young. They are not only schools in which religion is taught, but schools of morals, in which the vital principles of society have their origin; at most, some of the most valuable and precious gems of every community are, or have been members of the Sabbath School.

Completed.—The new Baptist Church at Greenville C. H. has been completed. It is capable of seating 2500 people, and cost \$28,000.

Col. Orr Declines.

We copy from the Anderson Gazette the formal declination of our distinguished Representative in Congress. This determination on the part of Col. Orr will be received with sincere regret by his constituents, and his many friends throughout the State. He has, however, served the people long, ably and faithfully; and we doubt not would cheerfully enter their service again should the exigency of the times require it.

The position of Col. Orr, at the present time, is a high one, and he fills it with signal ability and dignity. In honoring him, the country has obtained a faithful public servant, and conferred a high honor on his district and State. We are but giving expression to the general sentiment of the people, when we claim for Col. Orr higher honors at no distant day.

Equity.

Bills and petitions for this Court, where any of the parties reside without the State, should be filed with the Commissioner forthwith, if a hearing is desired at the ensuing June term of the Court.

Favors.

Gen. HAMMOND has kindly mailed to us the first volume of the "President's Message and accompanying Documents for 1857-58." Also, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dred Scott case, delivered by Chief Justice TANEY, with the concurring and dissenting opinions of the Associate Justices. These volumes are valuable for reference, and our Senator's attention, in forwarding them, is duly appreciated.

Col. Orr has also favored us with a package of garden seeds from the patent office, for which he will accept our thanks. Perhaps, if we were surrounded with the happiness and responsibilities that have been vouchsafed to some of our quill-driving brethren, we could more fully appreciate the kindness of our attentive Representative. As it is, our mutual friends have shared the benefits of the remittance!

"Cracero."

Our readers have doubtless read with interest the articles contributed to our columns, from time to time, over the above signature. His last, to be found on our first page this week, gives a description of a pleasant "Keowee" not been incidentally alluded to, we should, as usual, have "kept the peace!" How unkind, Mr. "Cracero," to ask us, after publishing "your whole affair," to ascend that "rough and rugged" peak, and discourse on its grandeur, the panoramic views presented at every step, and the ever varying beauties of our mountain scenery, with nothing but the evidences before us, in the shape of dame nature's household expedients, and the recollections of your readable description of the enjoyment of your party! Would the bewitching smiles, bright eyes, or joyous laughter, that made your ascent a pleasant recreation, and which, with the surrounding associations, gave point and brilliancy to your pen and power, force or interest to ours? Don't attempt to flatter us with such a delusion: it won't go down! If we had had a thoughtful friend present to suggest an amendment to your "unanimous" resolution, to the effect that our presence be "solicited at the next picnic on Six-mile mountain," the right nail would have been hit on the head! But the past is a finality: will you wake up to the importance of the future? Your comparisons, too, friend, are rather cool, if not liable to the charge of odiousness. Just think of spreading our sheet on a "great blue house top to dry," in such March weather as this, and force us to tabernacle in a borough such as your fanciful and disordered imagination could paint—at a distance. It is positively too bad, and your chance for forgiveness is about equal to the possibility of a camel "working his way" through the eye of a needle! But charity, which covereth a multitude of sins, suggests that your eyes, on the day aforesaid, must have been eclipsed by the happiness, bright eyes and gentle tones, "delicious eatables," "speckled material," and the astounding elevation of body and mind, that "came to pass" on that picnic excursion! Nothing else can save you, friend "Cracero," from being visited by everything that is bad—from a three cent dan to "blissful matrimony."

Death of a Printer.

We regret to learn that Mr. J. C. DEGAFFARELLY died quite suddenly at Barnwell C. H., on the 22d January last, in the 34th year of his age. The deceased learned his trade at Pendleton, in the Messenger office, and afterwards, as do the craft generally, followed it itinerantly. During his brief career, he was the proprietor and editor of several papers, winding up with the Lexington Telegraph, which ceased to exist under his management. He leaves a wife and three small children. May his spirit, with its *** crown of regeneration and peace, find rest with Him above; and, with their light and beauty, be a never failing guide and support to his innocent and helpless ones left behind! "Try will be done."

New Advertisements.

The reader's attention is directed to the sales advertised by Administrators; the order for the election of Colonel for the second Regiment; mules for sale by Mr. Lewis, and other notices of interest.

The most interesting feature of this department is the several announcements that appear in our columns. The campaign may now be considered fairly open; we suppose, and the interest of the contest dependant on the industry of the candidates and the activity of their respective friends.

DEATH OF JUDGE KANE.—Hon. John K. Kane, Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court, died in Philadelphia, on the 21st ult.

Pennings and Clippings.

CORRO.—The price of cotton is advancing in Charleston, being quoted at 10 to 12 cents per pound.

LIBERAL.—The legislature of Texas has voted \$100,000 to build a university.

A BOGUS LOTTERY.—The citizens of New Orleans last week, found that they had been swindled out of about \$20,000 by a man who got up a tempting lottery, and after disposing of the tickets, left for parts unknown before the drawing.

HANDSOME SUM.—The proceeds of Hon. Edward Everett's "Washington Oration," delivered at Richmond, Va., last week, amounted to \$1,300. It goes to swell the Mount Vernon fund!

HORRIBLE SUSPICIONS.—Chas. L. Taylor alias Sanders has been arrested on the terrible suspicion of being the cause of the dreadful disaster at the Pacific Hotel in St. Louis. He is charged with firing the hotel after murdering Ephraim Dancie one of the inmates!

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The Delta of today asserts that the South has already reopened the slave trade, and that the regular depot is in Pearl River, Mississippi. Charges have arrived, been sold, and put to work. The vessels generally use the French flag to prevent being boarded by British cruisers.

FATALITY IN THE COUNTRY.—Typhoid fever is raging to an alarming extent in and around Peterstown, Monroe county, Va.—There have been some twenty-odd deaths, and between thirty and forty cases yet remaining.

LARGE AMOUNT.—It is stated that there are about one million bushels of wheat in store, and about sixty thousand barrels of flour at Chicago, Ill. Wheat is selling at 53 a 55 cts.

KILLED.—On Thursday week, Mr. Andrew Harrison, of Spartanburg District, was instantly killed by a raft of a smoke-house, which he was building, falling upon him.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.—The young men's Christian Association of Pittsburg has distributed 23,000 bushels of coal to the poor, without any reference of sect, class or nation. It supplied, in one day, forty families with fuel to keep them comfortable a month. Nearly 5,000 persons have been kept comfortable during the winter through the efforts of this society. This is practical Christianity.

HOPE FLESH.—A Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis says that there are already four butcher-shops in Vienna, in which horse flesh is sold; that there is already one of the sort in Dublin, and another in Inzerdorf, and that the whole of Germany will soon follow suit.

LOTTERIES.—It is stated that \$30,000 have been expended in Baltimore in attempts to suppress lotteries. The business was started in 1842, and there are 80 licensed to sell policies. An attempt is now being made in the State Legislature to abolish the supplementary lottery system, and in 1859 the entire lottery system expires by constitutional law.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.—Henry C. Carey has written his nineteenth letter on "currency" to the President, and seems not yet to have exhausted himself, the subject, or the President; the latter, it is presumed, not having read one of them.

FOR THE LADIES.—The basque, now so fashionable among the ladies, is going out of fashion. The new jacket is to terminate in points before and behind. Sleeves to be full and long, and gathered into a band at the wrist.

DOGS.—The question of levying a tax on dogs in New York appears to be attracting considerable attention. It is estimated that there are half a million dogs in that State, which are maintained at an expense of five millions of dollars!

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—The steamers Virginia, Montauk, James Montgomery, Sherman, and S. S. Prentiss, were destroyed by fire, opposite the city, this morning. Loss \$70,000—covered by insurance.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The Methodist Episcopal Church in this city was greatly shattered last night by an explosion of gas from a defective metre. There were fifteen persons in the basement at the time, ten or twelve of whom were severely wounded, and two or three fatally.

READS HIM OUT.—The New York Post reads Senator Seward out of the Black Republican party, and accuses him of the most unprincipled "log rolling" in his Senatorial career. The Post is in John P. Hale's train.

LYNCHED.—Joseph H. Harris, of Ky., was murdered by one of his own negroes on the 19th ult. The neighbors assembled and hung the boy without trial.

YORK.—Return day footed up five hundred cases for York District!

COTTON SEED FOR OIL.—The ships Highland Light and Mosohac were at the outer anchorage of Galveston, Texas, on the 2d ult., taking on board cargoes of cotton seed. Some cotton seed oil manufacturers in Florence, Italy, who have heretofore obtained the seed from Egypt.

PLASTER FOR "LACERATED FEELINGS."—At Chicago, Ill., a few days ago, Louisa Hoey obtained a verdict of \$3000 against George Letz, for breach of promise of marriage.

THIRTY-SEVEN DEATHS.—The ship Howard has arrived at New York, from Hamburg. Thirty-seven deaths had occurred on board from cholera or a disease resembling it.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE SPANISH-MEXICAN DIFFICULTIES.—The Havana correspondent of the New York Times says, that the Spanish Mexican difficulties are adjusted, and the fleet is ordered to return to Spain.

UTRAGES UPON MR. KALLOCH.—Rev. Mr. Kalloch lectured at Bangor, Me., last Thursday evening, and was subjected to indignities. Some rowdy turned off the gas, and then somebody else threw some "ancient" eggs upon the platform. Fortunately the darkness frustrated the aim of the egg projector, and another was hit instead of Mr. Kalloch.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Mr. Foote, editor of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of that city died there on Saturday evening. He was minister to Bogota under President Harrison, and Minister to Vienna under President Fillmore.

PHILIP S. WHITE.—This well known champion of the Temperance cause, who has lately been the object of vitriolic attacks from various quarters, writes to the Hon. John Belton O'Neill, of South Carolina, that he has again joined the order of Sons of Temperance. He emphatically denies the imputation of having ever fallen into the abyss of drunkenness.

THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.—To enjoy to-day, stop worrying about to-morrow. Next week will be just as capable of taking care of itself as this one is.

SMALL BILLS.—The Virginia State Senate passed a bill on the 18th instant, prohibiting the emission of notes of a less denomination than ten dollars, after the 1st of August, 1858, and of a less denomination than twenty dollars after the 1st of August 1859.

THE CUBAN MESSENGER.—General Concha has granted permission for the publication of a newspaper in the English language in Havana. It will be styled "The Cuban Messenger." This is the first time such permission has been granted, though repeatedly applied for.

SNOW.—Snow fell, in Columbia, on the 25th ult., to the depth of four feet. Other portions of the State were similarly visited.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—Five prisoners attempted to escape from the Sing Sing prison, New York, on Thursday evening. All were captured; but not until three were shot—two of whom will probably die.

DEAD.—Kentucky papers announce the death of Rev. Dr. Cleland, of Providence, in that State, a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman. The services at his funeral were performed by Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Danville.

HIGH PRICES.—The editor of the Charleston News has been preached, by James Bancroft with a sgar "worth one dollar." It cost in Havana, at the rate of \$800 per thousand. Well—what next?

FOR UTAH.—The Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the Governor to raise a regiment of volunteers immediately, and to offer it to the Federal government for service in Utah. Col. Crittenden, Major Hawkins and others of military name, are to be its officers.

COMPLETED.—Twenty miles of the Southern Pacific Railroad, in Texas, has been completed, and the charter of the company thus saved.

HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—W. J. Duffie, Esq., has engaged Walker, Evans & Co., of Charleston, to print "Ramsay's History of South Carolina." It will be published soon.

THE NEW HOLIDAY.—According to a recent statute of Massachusetts, says the Springfield Republican, the birth day of Washington becomes a legal holiday, and is to be observed as such in future by the courts, banks, &c.

THE POSITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Charleston News in its issue of Thursday contains an article on the unity of sentiment in South Carolina; and the idea of some, that there is any serious division, it repudiates. It says, "past issues on either expediency or between men are buried in the question of the day, and will be unavailing. The exigencies of the future can and alone should define positions." There is liberality in the above sentence. The News has differed with us on issues of expediency. But we have always believed that upon the principles of State Rights in Federal politics, the people and press of this State have been nearly united as possible. The vote of our members in Congress illustrates it. There has been no issue of late in Congress, involving any cardinal principle in the State Rights creed, upon which our delegation has not voted unanimously. We do not believe a member could represent any Congressional District in South Carolina one session after voting against any principle of State Rights, if indeed popular indignation did not force him to resign before his term expired. The same unity of sentiment prevails throughout the South—and South Carolina is fully prepared, and willing, in all confidence, to identify herself with the South in a common cause. The ability of the Southern leaders in Congress is unquestioned. There is scarcely a Southern State that does not number in its delegation one or more intellects of a most commanding order. The triumph of the Democratic party throughout the South has brought about an intensely united Southern sentiment and a harmony of action among Southern representatives, and if our leaders continue under the influence of an exalted patriotism that obliterates all personal jealousies, and harmonize for their country's cause, the honor and interests of the South will be borne triumphantly through the trials of the present and the dangers of the future.—Winnsboro Register.

A VIRGINIA editor describes the following scene, which he asserts as strictly true. We don't think it could have occurred in any other State. He says that he "saw a team of four animals—a horse, a pony, a mule and a bull. The horse had the heaves, the pony was blind, the mule was lame, and the bull had no provision for fly-time. In the wagon there was a white man, a crippled nigger, and a tame skunk frantically bound with a wisp of straw. The white man held the lines, the team held its own, and the nigger held the skunk, and they all moved forward."

From the Anderson Gazette.

Correspondence.

Anderson, January 8th, 1858.

To Hon. James L. Orr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington City.
Dear Sir: A very large and highly respectable meeting of your immediate constituents—citizens of Anderson District, with whom you have been raised, amongst whom you now reside, and to whom you have been long and intimately known in all the relations of life, was held in the Court House at Anderson, on the 21st ultimo, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That we, the citizens of Anderson, have received with pride and pleasure, the intelligence of the election of our esteemed and highly valued Representative, Hon. James L. Orr, to the position of Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress.

2nd. Resolved, That the singular degree of unanimity with which this distinguished honor has been conferred upon him by the Democratic party, the only Constitutional party in the Union, is peculiarly gratifying to his immediate constituency, and is but a just tribute to the merits of one, who has proved himself a wise and comprehensive legislator, a bold and sagacious statesman, as well as an independent and fearless patriot.

3rd. Resolved, That we, a part of the constituents of the Hon. James L. Orr, avail ourselves of the present occasion to say, that his past and present career, as our Representative in Congress, so far, meets with our entire and unqualified approval and endorsement; and that our only source of regret is, that there is a probability of our losing his most valuable services, at an earlier period than we are willing to submit to such a loss.

4th. Resolved, That we, the friends, neighbors and constituents of Hon. J. L. Orr, request of and call upon him to reconsider his intimation announced during the past summer, that he might not be a candidate again for re-election.

5th. Be it Resolved, That we believe that we have the right to insist, in view of the present aspect of political affairs in the Federal Government; and we do insist that he shall submit his name for re-election, and continue to serve us as he has heretofore done, at least until the present alarming questions now agitating the public mind shall have been settled.

6th. Be it further Resolved, That whilst we mean no disparagement to any one of the many distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the membership in Congress as his successor, we do believe his wise, firm, unflinching and experienced statesmanship, is necessary to the best interest of his constituents, and to the State at large, and we would regard his retirement to private life, as a most serious public loss.

7th. Be it further Resolved, That a Committee of twenty-one be appointed to communicate with Hon. James L. Orr, and to urge upon him to yield his consent, even at a personal sacrifice, to a re-election to Congress at the ensuing October election.

8th. Be it further Resolved, That we tender him our most hearty and cordial congratulations upon his recent elevation to his present high position in the Government—a distinction honorably and fairly won, and one that will be modestly worn. The undersigned, a Committee appointed under the 7th Resolution, take great pleasure in communicating to you the sentiments of the meeting, and beg leave, not only to assure you of their cordial concurrence therein, but to express the opinion that the congratulations and desires evinced, reflect correctly the public sentiment of your entire Congressional District. You will perceive that the 4th, 5th and 6th resolutions, call upon you, with great earnestness, to reconsider any purpose you may have entertained to retire from Congress, and insist that you will permit the use of your name for re-election in October next.

We are not insensible, sir, of the sacrifice of both inclination and interest we ask at your hands, in urging you to continue in the public service; but having learned from the example of your past political career, that the promptings of self are to be disregarded, where they conflict with the interests of the country; and all experience having shown, that those who serve the public most faithfully ordinarily do so at a great sacrifice of individual comfort and interest, we do not hesitate, as the organ of a portion of your constituents, to demand that you acquiesce in their wishes. If the "Father of his Country" had consulted his immediate personal comfort and interest, the galaxy of free and independent States that now constitute the American Union, would probably still have remained in colonial dependence on the British crown. If the "Hero of New Orleans," whose fame upon this anniversary day is being sung wherever the banner of the "Stars and Stripes" is unfurled, had yielded to the promptings of his individual comfort and interest, the second war of Independence, instead of being suddenly consummated in a halo of national glory, might have continued to prey upon our vitality and resources for many additional years. And, sir, you will permit us to add, that if yourself, and the host of other sterling National Democrats with whom you were associated, had respectively consulted your personal interests, by remaining at home and attending to your private affairs, the series of measures recently consummated, that have restored the South, in a great measure, to her constitutional equality in the Union, would not have been enacted by Congress, and sustained by the Federal Judiciary. These measures have contributed much to remove sectional asperity, and strengthen the bond of Union under the Constitution. But from the increasing fanaticism—nay, more, vandalism, of the cohorts of our enemies, and the open disaffection of pretended friends, dark storm clouds are still lowering over the political ocean of our country, and the times demand that pilots who are skilled in navigating the ship of State, should be kept steadily at the helm. Your services in Congress, in the judgment of your constituents, have been invaluable, not only to your own District, and to the State of South Carolina, but have been felt and appreciated throughout the length and breadth of the Union; and we respectfully submit, in view of the circumstances with which we are surrounded, that this is not the time when the guiding hand of an experienced and skillful helmsman can be dispensed with.

We insist, therefore, for ourselves, and in behalf of those we represent, that you will consent to become a candidate for re-election to Congress, and requesting a reply at your convenience.

We have the honor to be, with assurances of personal regard and esteem, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

J. P. REED,
R. F. SIMPSON,
DANIEL BROWN,
WM. ROBINSON and others.

WASHINGTON, February 22nd, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: I received some weeks since your esteemed favor of the 8th ult., enclosing the proceedings of a public meeting at Anderson, at which you were appointed a Committee to solicit me to be again a candidate for Congress. I have subsequently received the proceedings of meetings held at Rock Mills and Craytonville, having the same object in view. I have also received many letters from different parts of my Congressional District, requesting me to reconsider my purpose, heretofore expressed, of retiring from Congress at the close of my present term.

These signal manifestations of confidence in me from my constituents—many of whom were companions of my boyhood and unwavering friends of my riper years, impress upon my heart emotions of the profoundest gratitude, and go far to recompense me for the labor and sacrifices I have incurred in the public service.

I have thus long delayed a response to these various calls, that they should receive the fullest and most patient consideration—that my determination should work no wrong to my constituents, the country or myself, and I have reached the conclusion that it is my duty to decline, as I now most respectfully do, a re-election to Congress.

This result is announced, with mingled feelings of regret and gratification. Regret that the ties which have so long bound us together in the responsible relation of representative and constituent are soon to be dissolved—a relation in which I have enjoyed as large a share of your confidence and approval as any public man ever received from a generous constituency. At no time nor under any circumstances have you faltered in your attachment; when I have erred you have forgiven my condemnation, and with an affection almost parental, you have thrown a mantle of charity over all my deficiencies.

Fourteen years ago I entered your service a very young man; you took me by the hand in generous confidence; you have crowned me with honors, and strewn my pathway with distinction; and when I remember the varied interests, State and Federal, confided to my custody—the scandalous misrepresentation to which public men are exposed—the antagonism of interests and principles involved in the public service through a long series of years; the unanimity and constancy of your friendship and devotion, imposes on me a debt of vast magnitude that I gratefully acknowledge, but which I can never hope to pay.

In discharging the arduous duties devolved on me, I have been actuated by an earnest purpose to maintain your rights, guard your honor, and preserve this government by restraining it strictly within its constitutional sphere. I have not believed that the highest of patriotism was found in vehemence of sentiment or violence of counsel, and have consequently co-operated cordially with national men from all sections in carrying out such a policy as would best promote your interests, and the interests of this great country.

The prospect of retirement brings me gratification as well as regret. I have been in the whirl of political excitement long enough to covet quiet and repose; I require rest and recreation. The long neglect of my private affairs imperiously demands my presence at home. I cannot longer disregard these obligations in justice to those who may rightfully claim, through the strongest and holiest ties of affection, my care and protection.

Your appeal to me to sacrifice my personal preferences and private interests in the present critical condition of our country, by consenting again to be a candidate, has been respectfully and earnestly considered. While I appreciate the honor you confer in making such an appeal, I distrust the possession of an influence to serve you more efficiently than others you may summon to take my place. If the future looks gloomily to the patriot, it will not, I trust, be the last occasion when an impending storm shall be warded off, and the sunshine of happiness and prosperity restored. If the storm should burst upon us, I have never doubted your courage to meet it or your capacity to weather it. When the occasion arises, you will, I am sure, preserve your rights and vindicate your honor.

When I have leisure, I will give you my opinions more fully upon the parties and politics of the country.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the flattering terms in which you have conveyed the wishes of the meeting you represent, and tender to my constituents through you the deep sense of my obligation to them for their long, steadfast and generous support.

I am, very truly, your friend and obedient servant,
JAMES L. ORR.

To Messrs. J. P. Reed, R. F. Simpson, Daniel Brown, Dr. W. Robinson, and others, Committee.

The following hit at the water-cure was made by Charles Lamb, and none but himself could have had so quaint a conceit: "It is," said he, "neither new nor wonderful, for it is as old as the deluge, which, in my opinion, killed more than it cured."